

LEADERS BUSY TRYING TO AGREE ON PLATFORM GIVE THE PUBLIC HIS CHOICE ORDERED TO BE HELD BACK

strong. He will not appear in the convention, but he expects to put in some good work on the outside.

The Coliseum is an ideal convention hall, the seats and balconies being banked up around the four sides of the building. The space for the delegates and alternates corresponds to two of the end rings in a circus, while the platform occupies the position of an elevated stage. When the hall was filled to-day the spectators were solidly banked from the floor to the ceiling.

Finer weather could not be made to order. A cold breeze off the lake inspires everybody with ginger and bright sunshine tends to elevation of spirits. The temperature was down to 48 last night and it did not seem to be much warmer than that as the convention assembled. The decorations of the hall are all in red, white and blue, and with great clusters of flags depending from the arches which support the ceiling. The band stand is away up near the roof of the north side of the building.

**HALF THE AUDIENCE WOMEN.**

A man with a big voice assists the band occasionally by bursting into a song. From the way his voice echoes and reverberates, it is apparent that the Coliseum is not acoustically perfect. The crowd assembled slowly and decorously. The percentage of women in the section reserved for spectators was remarkably large. Probably half the lookers-on were females.

The doors of the cavernous convention hall were thrown open at 10.30 o'clock and the first of the visitors, delegates and alternates began to filter in. The band struck up "America" and the first scene of the 1908 gathering was under way.

Then came the "Red, White and Blue," and in the excitement of the occasion the crowd rose to its feet. The move was but a little previous, however, for the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" were soon wafted from the balcony, and there was an outburst of applause and cheering.

Senators Heyburn and Borah, of Idaho, and Representative Boutell, of Illinois, were the first platform guests to arrive. On the platform also, prepared to take up his responsible duties, was Asher Hinds, the parliamentarian of the House of Representatives. They were quickly followed by other officials of the convention and prominent figures in the party.

The band kept the air gay with patriotic music, "Dixie" calling out the first ripple of applause.

Business was begun in a manner that suggested the hurried manner of Harry S. New, of Indiana, rapping the big crowd to order.

Blaise P. J. Muldoon, of Chicago, offered the prayer, and a gavel was presented to the chairman, Elmer Dover, of Ohio, read the constitution and after talking for one hour and nine minutes.

At the conclusion of the temporary chairman's address the list of temporary officers recommended by the committee was read to the convention by Lafayette B. Gleason, of New York, Chief Assistant Secretary. An old fashioned reference to all the States greeted the mention of an appointee from that State.

On motion of Charles H. Clark, of Connecticut, the list of temporary officers was approved.

Representative Seneca E. Payne, of New York, was recognized to offer a resolution that until permanently organized, the convention be guided by the rules of the last National Republican assembly. It was adopted.

Senator Lodge's resolution was carried by a vote of 100 yeas to 10 nays. The resolution was that the convention be guided by the rules of the last National Republican assembly.

Senator Burrows was warmly received as he stepped to the front of the platform. He bowed his acknowledgments and began his keynote address at just 12.30 P. M.

Senator Burrows spoke rather low but in a distinct tone. He constantly referred to the platform and the speakers. He had been speaking about six minutes when he came to the first mention of President Roosevelt. He was evidently felt just a little excited over the mention of the President, for he had the well known name. He was referring to the convention of four years ago when he said, "Invoking the continuance of public favor, the party placed in nomination for the office of President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt."

The Senator stopped, mumbled for a moment and said "Theodore." Again he stopped, and in the growing wave of applause of those who recognized him, he shouted "Theodore Roosevelt."

At once a demonstration began. There were few men in the country whose voices are capable of reaching the uttermost limits of the Chicago Coliseum and it is no exaggeration of the vocal powers of Senator Burrows to say that he is not one of them. Before he had been speaking about five minutes, therefore, newspapers made their appearance in the far galleries and spectators could not hear the speech in detail showed that the convention details possessed for them a greater attraction than those that were springing with eyesight and beyond earshot. The situation was not due to the Senator's voice, but to physical obstacles, which prevented it from reaching the far side.

**Delegates Leave the Hall.**

Senator Burrows is not a rapid fire talker, and after talking for forty minutes he had gone through just one of the addresses. Speech portions of his great audience were able to hear him were still attentive, but in the far portions of the hall the interest and alertness was apparent, and a few spectators at odd moments filtered through the doorways to the outside.

**Third Term Cheers.**

Some of the latter portions of Mr. Burrows' speech were omitted and the Senator covered the second half of the convention.

**Help Wanted To-Day!**

As advertised for in The Morning World's Want Directory.

TUESDAY, June 16, 1908.

Addressers	2	Housework	14
Agents	10	Horsechairs	14
Bakers	1	Ironers	55
Barbers	6	Janitors	2
Blacksmiths	1	Joiners	2
Bookbinders	1	Jewellers	1
Boys	1	Machinists	2
Bookkeepers	8	Managers	2
Bricklayers	2	Millwrights	4
Bushmen	8	Nurses	12
Butchers	11	Operators	18
Buttomhole Makers	1	Shavers	8
Cabinet Makers	1	Shoemakers	1
Canvasers	17	Photographers	7
Carpenters	1	Painters	5
Cashiers	7	Porters	1
Chambermaids	14	Pantry Help	1
Chinamen	1	Pressmen	12
Collectors	1	Railroadmen	2
Compositors	1	Salesmen	40
Cooks (M.)	15	Shavers	1
Cooks (F.)	15	Shirts Hands	1
Cutlers	18	Shoemakers	2
Dentists	1	Soldiers	1
Dressmakers	1	Stenographers (P.)	5
Druggists	1	Tellers	7
Drug Clerks	10	Typewriters	1
Electricians	1	Typewriters (F.)	1
Employers	1	Waitresses	14
Engravers	1	Waitresses	14
Farm Hands	1	Waitresses	14
Farmers	1	Waitresses	14
Fruitmen	1	Waitresses	14
Girls	17	Waitresses	14
Total	100	Waitresses	14

The World printed 905 Help Ads. to-day, 579 more than all other New York papers combined.

ROOSEVELT DEPOSES DRAFT OF G.O.P. CONVENTION PLATFORM GIVES THE PUBLIC HIS CHOICE

Neither He Nor Taft Saw Some of the Planks as Presented and Document Only a Tentative Draft for Temporary Use.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Secretary Loeb gave out a statement at the White House to-day, as follows:

"That which purports to be the so-called Administration platform telegraphed from Chicago and published this morning is a mere tentative draft prepared by one of the members of the resolutions committee for submission to Mr. Taft with a view of securing his views upon certain of the planks.

"A large part of this purported platform was never seen by the President at all and a number of the planks contained in the remainder were subjected to amendment verbal and substantial.

"This and other drafts were tentative merely for the information of certain members of the Resolutions Committee who were seeking the views of various prominent Republicans.

"Neither the President nor Mr. Taft did commit himself, nor was asked to commit himself, to any particular form of platform, but various drafts of proposed planks were laid before both."

The 'Tentative' Platform

CHICAGO, June 16.—The platform as it now stands is as follows: Once more the Republican party, in national convention assembled, submits its cause to the people. This great historic organization that destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, restored credit, expanded the national domain, established a sound system, developed the industries and resources of the country and gave to the nation her seat of honor in the councils of the world, now meets the same problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the old.

In this, the greatest era of American advancement, the Republican party has reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since national sovereignty was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress in these ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. Their most exalted sentiment has come to represent not political sovereignty alone but the best aims and noblest purposes of all his countrymen.

**Roosevelt's Record.**

American manhood and womanhood have been lifted to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Confidence and courage in public station and the highest standards of duty and integrity in private life have become the cardinal principles of political faith; capital and labor have been brought into closer relations of confidence and independence; the abuse of wealth, the tyranny of power and all the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scorn by the simple, manly virtues of justice and fair play.

The great accomplishments of President Roosevelt have been, first and foremost, a brave and energetic enforcement of the law, the prevention of illegal trusts and monopolies, the exposure and punishment of evildoers in the public service, the more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines, the complete overthrow of preference, rebates and discriminations, the amelioration of the condition of wage workers everywhere, the conservation of the natural resources of the country, the forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways, and always the earnest support and defense of every wholesome safeguard which insures the life, liberty and prosperity of the people.

These are the achievements that will make Theodore Roosevelt his place in history. But more than all else, the great things he had done will yet inspire to those who have yet greater things to do. We declare our unflinching adherence to the policies thus inaugurated and pledge their continuance under a Republican administration of the Government.

**World's Richest Nation.**

Under the guidance of Republican principles the American people have become the richest nation in the world. Our wealth to-day exceeds that of England and all her colonies, and that of France and Germany combined. When the Republican party was born the total wealth of the country was \$15,000,000,000. It has leaped to \$100,000,000,000 in a generation, while Great Britain has gathered but \$60,000,000,000 in 600 years.

The United States now owns one-fourth of the world's wealth and makes one-third of all manufactured products in the great necessities of civilization, such as coal, the motive power of all activity; iron, the chief basis of all industries; cotton, the staple foundation of all fabrics; wheat, corn and all the agricultural products that feed man.

VICE-PRESIDENCY CHOICE ORDERED TO BE HELD BACK

Head of Ticket Must Be Settled First Is the Mandate.

National Committee Perfects Plans for Denver and Visits Enemy.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Members of the Democratic National Committee on Arrangements for the Denver convention met at Democratic State headquarters in the Sherman House here to-day to pass upon final plans for the convention. Those who attended the meeting were:

Thomas Taggart, Indiana, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Norman E. Mack, New York; Urey Woodson, Kentucky, secretary of the committee; John T. McGraw, West Virginia; John Dahlgren, Nebraska; John E. Osborne, Wyoming; and Roger C. Sullivan, Illinois, chairman of the sub-committee.

The next session of the sub-committee will be held in Denver about June 25.

The details for the Denver meeting were said to be practically completed and that the convention promises to be one of the most satisfactory in the history of the party in point of physical arrangements.

The members of the sub-committee visited the session of the Republican convention at the Coliseum to-day.

It is understood that the above statement was issued with the object of purpose of avoiding a complication of the Vice-Presidency with that of the Presidential nomination, the result of which might be to diminish Secretary Taft's strength by creating enemies among the friends of those candidates who are shown to have either failed to receive his support or incur his actual opposition.

Reflection overnight has only strengthened the determination of the War Secretary to insist upon the inclusion in the Republican party platform of an anti-injunction plank on the lines of that telegraphed from Chicago last night. Therefore, a long telegram went forward from the War Department to-day to Frank H. Hitchcock, Secretary Taft's Chicago manager, instructing him to insist upon the anti-injunction plank.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Interest is growing in the question of the nomination of the Vice-Presidency, and today it was augmented by the conflicting reports regarding the preference of the President and Secretary Taft, and the effect upon the political situation in Indiana and Iowa of the possible nomination of President Fairbanks and Senator Dill.

The name of Seth Low, of New York, was mentioned in connection with the nomination, and there is still talk concerning about that of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, but the liveliest interest among the New York delegates and others favoring the selection of a New York man is in the candidacy of Representative Sherman.

**Standard Oil Letter a Menace to Roosevelt?**

Chicago, June 16.

Vice-President Fairbanks is of course lined up with the opposition of the Roosevelt policies, and at the same time he appears to be the strongest candidate for the place of Taft's running mate. This is one instance of the complications that have grown out of the attempt of the President to name the candidates and write the platform in advance of the assembling of the convention.

There is report here that a certain official of the Standard Oil Company has in his desk at No. 26 Broadway a letter dated some four years ago which may cut some figure before the convention is over. It is in the shape of a communication from Theodore Roosevelt to Vice-President Fairbanks and is said to pledge the Roosevelt support to the Fairbanks administration to secure Presidential nomination in 1908.

How the letter managed to find its way into the possession of the Standard Oil Co. is a point not cleared up by the persons who are circulating the news of it.

POWER OF COURTS BRINGS CHEERS IN CONVENTION

CHICAGO, June 16.—The struggle that is going on over the adoption of an anti-injunction plank found a place in to-day's proceedings when an outburst of tumultuous cheering greeted Senator Burrows' declaration during his speech that the Republican party had no sympathy with that spirit which would divest the courts of their constitutional powers or impair their integrity.

The demonstration was probably the most enthusiastic of the session.

**NO WORK FOR 800 ON JULY 1.**

The announcement was made to-day that the Orford Copper Works at Constance Hook, which employs from 800 to 900 men, are to be closed down July 1 next for an indefinite period. The stringency in the money market is given as the reason.

BURROWS SHY ON ROOSEVELT TALK

President Practically Nameless in Speech of Temporary Chairman.

IN FEAR OF STAMPEDE.

One Brief Eulogistic Mention and a Few Allusions in a General Way Was All.

CHICAGO, June 16.—"Yet nothing has added so much to his fame as his persistent and irrevocable refusal to break the unwritten law of the Republic by accepting a nomination for a third term. By this act of self-abnegation he places his name and fame in the secure keeping of history by the side of that of the immortal Washington."

This indorsement of President Roosevelt and one or two other allusions in his speech as temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention to-day, yet sudden sarcasms that might ultimately lead to a stampede for Roosevelt evidently accounted for the lack of praise.

**Recovery from Panic.**

Referring to the panic of last year he said:

"Our recent financial disturbance challenged the soundness of our monetary condition and brought to the fore the question of our banking and currency system, the consideration of which became and continues to be a subject of pressing and commanding importance. In the midst of unusual prosperity, with 6,888 national banks and over 100 million dollars in circulation, the National Government, with a paid-up capital of over 900 millions, a surplus and undivided profits of 150 millions, and an outstanding circulation of 60 millions, secured by United States bonds and gold, with an unprecedented holding of gold in the Treasury of the United States, and with a reserve of 100 million dollars in the hands of the banks, national and State, and they were either reluctant or unable to respond to the ordinary and legitimate demands of trade."

Conservation, therefore, of confidence and stability, and the prompt and heroic action of the Secretary of the Treasury saved a widespread and serious economic catastrophe.

**As a Peace Power.**

In the broad field of the world's drama, where the nations are actors, our country has taken a conspicuous part. Since the close of the war, we have been a world power, our influence is world-wide and always exerted in the interest of peace and the betterment of mankind. When the dispute between Germany and France regarding the right of control in Morocco threatened to involve all Europe in war, the active influence of the United States, both before and after the war, was felt at the conference at Algeiras, was a potent factor in bringing about a successful settlement.

**Japanese Snarl.**

The questions between Japan and the United States which caused much public excitement in the year 1907, have been disposed of to the satisfaction of both countries. The friendship and sympathy between the two Governments have now been secured by the signing of a new treaty of friendship and commerce, which is to be held at Tokyo in the year 1912, for which Congress has authorized a loan of 100 million dollars, the greatest sum ever appropriated for a foreign exposition.

The unfriendly feelings among the people of China which grew out of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and led to the boycott of American goods have disappeared, and American trade in China has been restored to its normal course. The United States has secured the assent of all the nations having possessions in the Orient to a united effort with China to put an end to the opium traffic and to the opium trade, and an international conference, under the leadership of the United States, has been called to meet at Shanghai on the first of next January for the purpose of devising and formulating an international agreement to prevent its production, sale and use.

"Threatened tariff wars between the United States and Germany, and the United States and France, have been averted by commercial agreements between the United States and Germany, and the United States and France, which have been made under the authority given to the President in the third section of the Dingley tariff act.

**Praise for Roosevelt.**

"But the crowning act in this drama was that in which the President himself took the lead in the halting army of Russia and Japan, bringing about an honorable end, it is to be hoped, ending the work of this convention will voice the dominant thought of the people and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism and sagacity to resist the tendency of the Grant, the wisdom and moderation of a McKinley."

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**WE DELIVER FREE**

PURCHASES OF ONE DOLLAR AND OVER BETWEEN BATTERY AND 14TH ST. FREE DELIVERY. ANKING PROPER. We deliver to 10 pounds for 20c to 100c. Manhattan above 100th St. Hoboken, N. J. Jersey City. No goods sent C. O. D. Candles carefully packed and shipped from our special mail order department.

**54 BURLAY ST.**  
Cor. West Street  
29 CORTLANDT ST.  
PARK ROW & NASSAU  
At City Hall Park.

**J. F. HILL FORCED BY ILLNESS TO Q. IT CHICAGO.**

CHICAGO, June 16.—Upon the advice of his physicians to leave Chicago, J. F. Hill, National Committeeman and delegate to the convention from Maine, left here to-day for his home in Bangor, Me. Hill suffers from an affection of the heart and the strain of the past two weeks in connection with the convention has aggravated the condition which it was feared might become acute again by further participation in the convention work.

His alternate, Judge George H. Smith, will vote with the Maine delegation.

**ROSTER OF NEW G. O. P. NATIONAL COMMITTEE.**

CHICAGO, June 16.—The following is the new National Republican Committee: Alabama—P. D. Barker; Arkansas—Powell; California—George A. Knight; Colorado—Charles Cavender; Connecticut—Charles F. Brooks; Delaware—T. Coleman; District of Columbia—John E. McLean; Florida—William E. Borah; Georgia—Frank O. Lowden; Indiana—James H. Smith; Iowa—W. B. Egan; Kansas—David W. Mulvane; Kentucky—Louisiana—Pearl Wright; Maine—John F. Hill; Massachusetts—W. Murray Crane; Michigan—John W. Boodgett; Minnesota—Frank B. McGowan; Mississippi—L. B. Moseley; Missouri—Charles Nagel; Montana—Thomas Marshall; Nebraska—Victor Rosewater; Nevada—E. P. Flanagan; New Hampshire—Fred W. Estabrook; New Jersey—Franklin Murphy; New Mexico—William L. Ward; North Carolina—Edward C. Duncan; North Dakota—James Kennedy; Ohio—W. B. Egan; Oklahoma—C. M. Cade; Oregon—Ralph E. Williams; Pennsylvania—Boles Penrose; Rhode Island—Charles C. Strayton; South Carolina—John R. Griers; South Dakota—Thomas Thornton; Tennessee—James W. Brooks; Texas—Cecil A. Lyon; Utah—C. E. Lowe; Vermont—James W. Brooks; Virginia—Alvah H. Martin; Washington—Robert A. McGowan; Wisconsin—Alfred G. Rogers; Wyoming—George E. Paxton; Alaska—L. Shackleton; Arizona—Victor W. Sturgis; District of Columbia—Sydney Hieber; Hawaii—A. G. M. Robertson; New Mexico—Solomon Leroy Grant; Porto Rico—Philipine Island.

"Re-elected."

**ALICE ROOSEVELT LONGWORTH IN CONVENTION HALL.**

(Special to The Evening World.)

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO. Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth entered the hall with her husband at noon and took a seat down the aisle. She was surrounded by a throng of admirers, and the press photographers were outside the press reservations. Her arrival created no comment.

**SALE Atterbury System Models**

\$25, \$30 & \$35 \$18.50 Suits at

A great variety of effects, including the new and popular hair line stripes.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them"

**39-41 CORTLANDT ST. 183 BROADWAY.**

**AMBERT**

PERSONALS.

MRS. R. ROSS MARCH, West 88th St. Please send address. J. C. Washington, 174 West.

**DIED.**

DONNELLY.—On June 15, at his residence, 111 Madison St., Brooklyn, Lawyer JOHN P. DONNELLY, brother of Rev. Eugene J. Donnelly, of Flushing, L. I.

Funeral from the Church of Our Lady of Fatted Counsel, Putnam Ave. near Ralph Ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 10 A. M.

**PENNY A POUND PROFIT**

**SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY, THE 16th**

CHERRY CREAM ..... POUND 10c  
LATHES ..... POUND 10c  
SPECIAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATE (20 KINDS) ..... POUND 19c  
CHOCOLATE WAFERS ..... POUND 25c  
CHOCOLATE ..... POUND 25c

**SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW, THE 17th**

MOLASSES FIG TUPES ..... POUND 10c  
SPECIAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATE (20 KINDS) ..... POUND 19c  
CHOCOLATE WAFERS ..... POUND 25c  
CHOCOLATE ..... POUND 25c

Park Row store open every evening until 11 o'clock.  
Barclay street and Cortlandt street stores open Saturday evenings until 11 o'clock.